FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 JULY 1985

Hostages' Release

Announcing the "happy ending" of the hostages affair at a 30 June press conference reported by Beirut radio, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri stressed that the decision to release the 39 Americans was in accordance with U.S. pledges to Syria and with pledges received from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Any U.S. "aggression" would be "an attack on all values, especially after the clear and frank pledge that has been made," Birri contended. As for the 'Atlit detainees, Birri said that the United States has pledged to Al-Asad that all 735 prisoners will be released. Meanwhile, two of the hijackers of the TWA plane announced that they had finally decided to release the hostages as a result of contacts with Syrian officials and following the U.S. State Department's statement "affirming that the United States will not commit any hostile action against Lebanon," the radio reported. Both Birri and the hijackers thanked Al-Asad for his role in ending the crisis, according to the radio.

In Israel, *THE JERUSALEM POST* confirmed 1 July that Israel is "apparently ready" to release a group of more than 300 Lebanese detainees shortly after the TWA hostages "reach American hands," while the remaining 400 detainees are expected to be released within 10 to 14 days. Senior Israeli sources insisted that there is no linkage between the release of the U.S. hostages and of the 'Atlit detainees, the paper noted. Before the hostages' release, Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres had denied that Israel was party to any agreement concerning their release, according to Jerusalem radio. As for the political effects of the affair, *DAVAR* noted that concern is growing in Israel about a U.S.-Syrian rapprochement resulting from the contacts for the release of the hostages.

Commenting on the outcome of the hijacking, Tehran radio's Arabic service warned the United States against taking retaliatory action, asserting that this will "cost it another price which it should take into consideration."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq will resume its bombardment of targets deep inside Iran until a "just and honorable" peace is achieved on the basis of the principles defined by President Saddam Husayn in his 14 June message, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 30 June. The spokesman indicated that the decision is in response to Iran's "hostile attacks" on Iraq's forces and territory throughout the latter's 15-30 June moratorium on attacks deep inside Iran. Iraqi warplanes attacked and hit another "large maritime target" near Khark Island the night of 30 June, according to an Iraqi spokesman cited by the radio. An Iraqi military communique carried by the radio the same day reported that Iraqi troops repulsed Iranian offensives over the weekend in the southern, central, and northern fronts, killing 105 Iranians. However, Iranian communiques and reports cited by IRNA claimed that Iranian troops inflicted some 500 casualties on their opponents in attacks on Iraqi positions in the central and northern sectors and recaptured areas lost recently to the Iraqis in southern Majnun Island. An Iraqi spokesman denied as "sheer lies" the Iranian claim to have regained positions in Majnun Island, according to INA.

Iranian Foreign Policy

Rafsanjani Tour — Chinese weapons would not be of use to Iran because its weapons have always been based on Western designs, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated at a Beijing press conference reported by Tehran radio following his 29 June meeting with PRC leader Deng Xiaoping. He also acknowledged that the Chinese have expressed no opinion concerning the Iran-Iraq war, according to IRNA. Commenting on Iran's attitude toward the United States, the Majlis speaker stressed that Iran does not want its relations with America to be cut forever, but he added that the United States should take the first step and assure Iran that it has abandoned "aggressions," thereby preparing the ground for a gradual resumption of ties. Hashemi-Rafsanjani concluded his visit to China by signing an agreement on economic, technical, and commercial cooperation, IRNA noted, and KYODO reported his arrival in Japan 1 July.

Iranian-Libyan Relations — Libya did not sign a treaty with Iran during Hashemi-Rafsanjani's recent visit to Libya, although the two sides did sign "minutes of a meeting" that confirmed the Libyan-Iranian "strategic alliance," JANA announced 29 June. The Libyan agency added that Iran had "rejected" Libyan proposals for mediation in the Iran-Iraq war.

Arab League on Summit

Refuting Syrian claims carried by Damascus radio that Morocco has "abandoned the call" for an emergency Arab summit, the Moroccan Foreign Ministry affirmed that it remains fully prepared to host a summit to examine the Palestinian problem sometime "by the end of next month," Rabat radio announced. The Arab states, except for Algeria, Syria, and the PDRY, agreed to the summit proposed by Morocco's King Hassan II at the 29 June Arab League Council session held in Tunis, according to KUNA. Syria and Algeria justified their opposition to the emergency summit saying that it "must not be restricted to just one subject," while Libya hinged its participation on limiting the discussion only to the "Palestinian question and nothing else." The agency observed that Lebanon boycotted the Arab League session because it views discussion on the Palestinian camps as an internal Lebanese matter.

Israeli Economy

A 24-hour Cabinet session ended early 1 July with the majority of the Cabinet voting in favor of the emergency economic plan that cuts government activities by $750 million, reduces public

sector wages, increases prices, and devalues the shekel, Jerusalem radio reported. Prime Minister Peres admitted that the measures are "extremely tough" in an interview with the radio, but he warned that the economy would have faced collapse without such action. The Histadrut has called for a 24-hour general strike 2 July to protest the measures, IDF radio disclosed.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan "will retaliate" if the DRA attacks its territory, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo warned in an address to Chaman residents in Baluchistan Province where 3 died in a 22 June border attack, Karachi radio related 28 June. In later remarks Junejo also said he told the USSR ambassador that the Afghanistan problem should be resolved "through direct negotiations" between Pakistan and the USSR, and that it is the Soviet side that should "take the initiative." The DRA Foreign Ministry repudiated Pakistan's claims on the 22 June attack on Chaman as "groundless allegations," Kabul radio noted. In reports on fighting inside the DRA, the radio announced 28 June that DRA Brigadier General Ahmaddodin died in a "heroic battle" which Afghan mujahidin sources cited by Jeddah radio described as a 15 June attack in the Panjsher valley where they captured 460 when a military post was seized.

Sudan

Foreign Relations — Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the Libyan Armed Forces commander in Tripoli 1 June, according to JANA. Earlier, a Foreign Ministry source cited by Omdurman radio announced Sudan's decision to reopen its embassy in Damascus, noting that the move is in accordance with the Sudanese Government's desire to restore "balance" in its foreign relations.

Internal Affairs — The authorities have suspended from duty the director general of the national radio and television corporation and several other high-level broadcasting officials to facilitate the work of a committee investigating the corporation, Omdurman radio announced 29 June. As for the regime's attempts to negotiate with Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader Colonel John Garang, the SPLA's clandestine radio announced that Garang received letters in June from Defense Minister Muhammad and from Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah. An SPLA spokesman described Daf'allah's message as "incomprehensible," but noted that it invites SPLA to hold talks on the southern "problem" and on the SPLA's attitude to Islamic law, the radio added.

Bahrain

"We must reconsider our policies" on establishing relations with the USSR, Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah contended in an interview with the London based weekly *AL-SAYYAD*, KUNA reported, adding that it is in the interest of the Gulf states to establish relations "with all countries." However, he added that decisions on Gulf foreign relations are a matter for discussion within the GCC.

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Foreign Minister Sees Geneva Talks As 'Positive'

LD291458 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, who led a delegation to Geneva for talks on the situation around Afghanistan, returned home today. On arrival at Kabul International Airport, Shah Mohammad Dost told a BAKHTAR correspondent that the latest round of talks between the DRA and Pakistan in Geneva were positive and constructive. It was agreed to resume talks in Geneva at the end of August this year.

Brig General Killed Fighting Counterrevolutionaries

LD281700 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Comrade Brigadier General Ahmaddodin, chief of staff of the I Army Corps of the DRA Army, sacrificed his sacred life in a face-to-face and heroic battle [date not specified] with armed counterrevolutionaries sent from Pakistan, who have been armed and equipped by the criminal U.S. imperialism and its allies. He died courageously, with faith in the party and revolution's path, and with loyalty to the people and the homeland's lofty interests. We are from God, and to Him we return.

The PDPA Central Committee, while regarding Comrade Brig Gen Ahmaddodin's martyrdom a great loss for the ranks of our liberating revolution's strugglers, expresses profound sorrow to all party members, armed forces' personnel, and the relatives and family of the martyred comrade. The revolutionary face of comrade Ahmaddodin will be a model and inspiration of heroism, sacrifice, and loyalty to people, for all the followers of the revolutionary path, for all patriots, and for our militant people.

Rebel Group Describes Attack

HK290730 Hong Kong Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Afghan rebels have claimed a major victory in the Panjshir Valley, north of Kabul, where they killed an Afghan Army brigadier general and captured a military post manned by more than 450 soldiers. They say the deputy commander in the Afghan capital Kabul, General Ahmaddodin died in a rebel attack on the 15th of this month while inspecting a strategic post in the valley. The state-run Radio Kabul confirmed the general's death, but gave neither the place nor date of his death.

General Buried With Full Honors

LD291854 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The funeral of Brigadier General Ahmaddodin, chief of staff of Army Corps No 1 of the DRA Army, who was heroically martyred in a battle with armed counterrevolutionary elements, took place this morning with full military honors. He was buried at Martyrs Hill [in Kabul city].

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the funeral of martyr Brig Gen Ahmaddodin was attended by Najibullah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Lieutenant General Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; Zohur Razmju, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Kabul Central Committee; Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of Army political affairs; ministers of defense and internal affairs; some members of the party Central Committee and of the Council of Ministers; generals and officers of the Armed Forces; party cadres and activists, high-ranking state officials, and his friends and family.

Rebels 'Crushed' by People of Herat Villages

LD301702 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] The toiling and noble people of Qasr-e Anbia and Yazid villages, Nezam-e Shahid district, Herat Province attacked the hiding place of rebel leader Gol Khan, and his criminal accomplices, who were engaged in terror and intimidation in their localities. As a result of the attack a number of the rebels were crushed and some were captured.

Quoting a security forces source in that district, a BIA correspondent reports that the rebel leader, Gol Khan, accompanied by a number of counterrevolutionaries, shed the blood of women and children and plundered in these villages, disrupting the peaceful life of the people.

These servants of imperialism also resorted to terror and intimidation, and creating disturbances at the ceremonies held on the occasion of voting for pilgrims to visit Baytollah-e Sharif [the sacred house of God] in Mecca for haj.

On 18 June the noble and toiling people of the Qasr-e Anbia and Yazid villages, Nezam-e Shahid district, and a number of members of the revolution defender groups attacked the so-called Gol khan committee of the rebels. As a result Gol Khan and four of his accomplices along with two perverted youths [as heard] were crushed; a brother of this criminal was wounded.

The report adds that after the crushing of the counterrevolution and the destruction of the satanical nest of the true enemies of the working man, the people fervently marched in the streets and cursed the rebels. By chanting revolutionary slogans, they expressed solidarity and unity with their revolutionary state.

Spokesman on 2 July Pakistan Commission Meeting

BK281622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] The 3-day meeting of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission is to begin in New Delhi on Tuesday [2 July]. The Pakistani delegation, led by its foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, arrives in the capital on Monday. The Indian side will be headed by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi that some of the main issues likely to come up before the commission include liberalization of stay and visa rules between the two countries, exchanges of TV and radio programs, promotion of group tourism, and facilitating rail travel. The commission will also discuss the text of a draft cultural agreement. The new item, which India would take up with Pakistan at the meeting, is ways and means to curb the illicit trafficking in narcotics across the border. The spokesman said India is keen to enlarge trade exchanges with Pakistan, and the joint commission will work in this direction.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Arrives

BK011358 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The foreign minister of Pakistan, Mr Yaqub Khan, arrived in New Delhi this evening. He is leading a 14-member delegation to take part in the meeting of the Indo-Pakitan joint commission which begins tomorrow. He was received at the airport by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Talking to newsmen on his arrival, Mr Yaqub Khan said that during his meeting with Indian leaders, he will have talks covering the entire gamut of bilateral relations.

Punjab Government Orders 152 Prisoners Released

BK291618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The Punjab government has ordered immediate release of 152 under-trial prisoners who are below 20 years of age and not involved in any substantive offenses. This followed instructions by the governor to the administration of all districts to sympathetically review the cases of those who are under 20 years of age.

The state government has also constituted a high-level committee under the chairmanship of adviser to the governor, Mr Shiv Swaroop, to review the cases of all those arrested during the agitation in the state for different offenses. The committee will also monitor the release of those who are not involved in cases of murder, sedition, arson and dacoity [robbery]. The other members of the committee are the state home secretary, and the director general of the police.

Another committee has been set up to review the work of providing relief and rehabilitation to those affected by the riots in November last year. It will report to the union government in 3 weeks and will suggest measures to speed up assistance. The committee will be headed by the former Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Gurdyal Singh Dhillon, and will include Mr Tariq Anwar, MP.

Another 200 Detainees Released

BK011255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The Punjab government today ordered the immediate release of another 200 persons arrested for offenses other than murder, arson, dacoity [robbery], and sedition. This is the second order for such releases under the government's decision announced by the governor in Amritsar last Friday [28 June]; 152 youths were released on Saturday.

The release followed the review of their cases by a high-level committee headed by the adviser to the governor, Mr Shiv Swaroop. The AIR [All India Radio] Chandigarh correspondent reports that the committee is meeting daily, and this process of review and subsequent releases is likely to continue for another few days.

Extremists Blow Up 2 Bridges in Manipur

BK291622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] In Manipur, two bridges were blown up by suspected extremists last night. Official sources in Imphal said that the bridges are at (Tung Anandi) on the Imphal-Ukhrul road near the state capital. No one was reported injured. Security forces have rushed to the spot to launch combing operations to track down the culprits. Police said in Imphal that the explosion is suspected to be the work of the outlawed National Socialist Council of Nagaland. Engineers are constructing a diversion bridge to restore communication links with Ukhrul.

1 Killed, 2 Injured in Baroda Police Shooting

BK291629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, the police burst 38 tear gas shells to disperse violent mobs indulging in stone throwing in Baroda. One person was killed and two others injured in police firing. Three policemen were also injured in stone throwing incident in the city. The Army has been deployed to assist the police in patrolling the city and Wadi police station areas of Baroda. The situation is now reported to be under control.

In Surat, police fired three rounds in the air and burst tear gas shells to control violent crowds. Buses were withdrawn.

AFP on Baroda Fighting

HK300624 Hong Kong AFP in English 0608 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] New Delhi, June 30 (AFP) — Three persons were killed and 15 wounded when police fired on clashing groups in the western Indian state of Gujarat, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

(PTI) news agency reported. Another 38 were stabbed or burned by acid thrown in the fighting, which occurred in the city of Baroda yesterday, PTI said. One of those killed was a woman.

PTI said the police fired 86 rounds yesterday — the highest daily total since violence connected with an upper caste Hindu campaign against a government policy of granting job and educational privileges to lower caste Hindus began in March. The fighting has claimed about 200 lives in the state since March. The army has been deployed in the worst-affected areas of Baroda following new outbreaks of fighting.

21 Casualities in Warodra Police Shooting

BK300342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Three persons were killed and 18 others injured in the police firing in Warodra during incidents of stone throwing which continued till late last night. The police fired 92 rounds in the disturbances yesterday. More than 200 tear gas shells were burst to control the violent mobs in the areas in the Wadi police station, and some areas in the city and Raupura police stations are under indefinite curfew. More than 60 persons were injured in the incidents of stone throwing, throwing of acid bulbs and stabbing. Army is patrolling the area and the situation is reported to be under control from this morning.

Incidents of stone throwing continued in Surat till late mid-night. In all, seven policemen and home guards were injured. Eighteen persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbances. Situation in Ahmedabad remained under control and no untoward incident is reported in the last 24 hours. More than 400 antisocial elements were rounded up in the city yesterday during combing operations.

'Suspected Terrorist' From Iran Arrested in Bombay

BK290300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] A suspected terrorist has been arrested by the police at the international airport in Bombay. He is the 13th suspected terrorist to be arrested at the airport this month. He arrived in India from Tehran.

Iranian Minister Brings Message to Ziaul Haq

LD282003 Tehran IRNA in English 1736 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] [no dateline as received] — Mohammad Besharati delivered a written message from President 'Ali Khamene'i to the Pakistani President, Mohammad Ziaul Haq here Thursday.

While delivering the message, Besharati briefed the Pakistani president on violations of international regulations, specifically its attack on Iran's residential areas, oil tankers and commercial shipping and its repeated deployment of chemical weapons. Zia was also informed of Iraq's threats to attack civil air lines.

Said Besharati to Zia, "our people broke the fast under Iraqi bombardment and started another fasting day with the funeral procession of their martyrs." Besharati added "our people cannot trust international bodies unless they adopt a decisive stance vis-a-vis the war and condemn Saddam's crimes. I hope that you (Zia) would condemn the Iraqi regime and convince him (Saddam) to halt the brutal massacre of innocent people."

Besharati also referred to Iran's good relations with Persian Gulf Arab States and termed the existing relations with Pakistan as "brotherly".

In response, Ziaul Haq appreciated the message from his Iranian counterpart and condemned raids on civilian areas saying that he would do his best to ensure that such attacks are stopped. On the good relations between the two countries, Zia stated "the heart of the Pakistani nation beats for the Islamic Republic and the people of the world praise your resistance."

A number of Iran's Foreign Ministry officials and Iran's ambassador to Pakistan attended the meeting, which took place at Murree (50 kilometers north of Islamabad).

Further Reportage on Visit of PRC Defense Minister

Meets With Ziaul Haq

BK290844 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The visiting Chinese defense minister, Zhang Aiping, called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Murree last evening. He referred to the historic friendship between China and Pakistan and exchanged views on further strengthening bilateral relations. Later, the president hosted a dinner in honor of the Chinese defense minister.

Holds Talks With Foreign Minister

BK301537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan held talks with Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping in Islamabad today. They exchanged views on the world and regional situation and matters of mutual interest and noted complete identity of views of the two countries on them. The talks, which lasted for more than 1 hour, reflected the traditionally deep friendship between Pakistan and China. The two ministers were assisted by senior officials at the talks.

Visits Air Headquarters

BK010058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] The Chinese defense minister and members of his entourage visited the headquarters of the air defense command in Rawalpindi today. He was received at the headquarters by the chief of the air staff, Air Chief Marshal Jamal Ahmad Khan. The Chinese delegation was briefed about Pakistan's air defense system.

Guinea-Bissau President Begins State Visit 29 Jun

BK290928 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Guinea-Bissau President Mr Joao Bernando Vieira was accorded a very warm welcome on his arrival in Islamabad a short while ago on a state visit to Pakistan. President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo welcomed him at the airport with warm handshakes and embraces. As soon as he alighted from the plane, the distinguished guest was given a 21-gun salute and a large crowd including children waved flags and raised welcome slogans. Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan, federal ministers, senators, members of the National Assembly, members of dilomatic missions and top civil and military officials were also present at the airport to welcome the Guinea Bissau president.

Earlier, Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan and high officials saw the Guinea Bissau president off when he left Karachi for Islamabad.

Holds Talks With Ziaul Haq

BK300939 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Formal talks between the leaders of Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau were held at the prime minister's Secretariat in Rawalpindi this afternoon. The Pakistan side was led by the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo. It included the ministers for foreign affairs, finance, food and agriculture, information and broadcasting, the minister of state for foreign affairs, the secretary general — economic affairs — and various other federal secretaries. The Guinea-Bissau side was led by the president, Major General Joao Bernardo Vieira, and included the ministers for social development, commerce, tourism and foreign affairs, and the secretary of state for rural development and fisheries.

Both sides exchanged views on wide-ranging subjects concerning the two countries as well as those of global nature. Both sides discussed further promotion and consolidation of bilateral relations between the two countries. It was felt that both countries are members of important international organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Conference, and the

Nonaligned Movement. As developing countries, the two sides laid greater emphasis on developing South-South cooperation. They identified certain specific areas where cooperation could be further developed between the two countries.

The president of Guinea-Bissau informed the Pakistan side about the problems being faced by his country in regard to development of agriculture, utilization of water resources, and the problem of salinity. He said the production of rice has gradually decreased in his country because of persistent drought conditions there.

The Pakistan president assured him that Pakistan would be glad to share its experiences in agriculture with Guinea-Bissau. In this regard, it was agreed that a high-level delegation would shortly visit Guinea-Bissau. It would include experts in agriculture and water management and other related fields. In order to increase bilateral trade, the two commerce ministers will meet tomorrow to explore the avenues of further bilateral cooperation in the field of trade. In the meantime, to help the people of Guinea-Bissau to meet their rice needs, the Pakistan president donated 1,000 tonnes of rice as a gift from the people of Pakistan to the people of Guinea-Bissau. The president also offered to extend technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to increase production of rice and other related agricultural fields.

Views were also exchanged on several important political African issues such as the independence of Namibia, eradication of apartheid, ongoing conflicts in Chad, and the question of the Western Sahara. It was noted that there was convergence of views between Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau on the African issue. The Pakistan president briefed the president of Guinea-Bissau on important developments in Southwest Asia and Southeast Asia, including the Afghanistan crisis. The president reiterated Pakistan's determination to seek a solution of Afghanistan problem through Geneva diplomatic process under the auspices of the United Nations secretary general.

Banquet Speeches

BK300941 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau have expressed their determination to enhance bilateral cooperation in various fields. Addressing a banquet hosted by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in honor of President Joao Bernardo Vieira in Rawalpindi last night, the heads of the two countries supported the process of ending the colonial system in Africa and demanded early independence for Namibia and an end to the apartheid policy of South Africa. They supported the continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories [as heard] and the freedom struggle of the Palestinian people.

In his address, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that there is a broad understanding between Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau to increase their cooperation and that the visit of the president of Guinea-Bissau will bring the two countries closer to each other.

Referring to the Afghanistan issue, he said that Pakistan is making efforts toward a comprehensive political resolution. He said that Pakistan is providing shelter, food, and medical aid to the Afghan refugees on a temporary basis and will continue to do so on humanitarian grounds.

On the Middle East, the president reaffirmed Pakistan's stand that a just and durable solution in the Middle East is possible only when all occupied Arab territories are vacated and the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people restored. He also referred to Pakistan's continuing efforts to end the hostilities between the two fraternal countries of Iran and Iraq.

On the international economic order, he said that the system needs an immediate change. On the African drought, the president expressed deep grief over the destructive famine and said that the Pakistani Government and people have made every possible effort to provide succor to their African brothers at this difficult time.

In his reply, the president of Guinea-Bissau paid tribute to the Pakistani president for adopting active policies on international level. The president of Guinea-Bissau said that the two countries should work together to end racial discrimination in South Africa, ensure Namibian independence, and assist in the independence of Palestinians. He stressed the need to intensify efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Turkish Premier Makes Brief Stopover in Karachi

BK290902 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, was given a warm welcome during his brief stopover in Karachi last night on his way to China. Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, provincial ministers, senators and members of national and provincial assemblies welcomed him.

Later, talking to newsmen, the Turkish prime minister expressed the hope that the revitalization of regional cooperation will help improve trade relations between Pakistan, Turkey and Iran. He added that representatives of various Turkish companies will visit Pakistan to assess prospects for joint ventures, especially in the telecommunications field. The Turkish prime minister said he is seeking avenues to expand trade between the two countries. Referring to his brief meeting with the prime minister, he said they exchanged views on bilateral relations.

After seeing off his Turkish counterpart, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo told newsmen that Mr Ozal delivered him a message from the Turkish president and also invited him to visit Turkey.

Foreign Minister Departs for Delhi Talks

BK011039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, left Islamabad for Lahore today on his way to New Delhi to attend the second meeting of the Indo-Pakistan joint commission beginning tomorrow. Talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport before

his departure, the foreign minister said he looks forward to this meeting in a constructive spirit. He believes that the joint commission provides an institutional framework for expanding cooperation in a number of fields, including economic, social, and technical sectors. The last meeting took place in June 1983, and at the forthcoming meeting they would try to pick up the thread of the cooperative endeavor that was made during the commission's first meeting. He said it would be Pakistan delegation's effort to make further headway.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan was likely to make a couple of proposals aimed at greater contacts, expanding cooperation, and building mutual confidence to achieve the goal of tension-free and good-neighborly relations with India. He said he would be taking the opportunity to meet the Indian leaders and stress the importance of cooperative relations in a number of fields. He said that at the end of this month, the foreign secretaries of the two countries would be meeting to take up Pakistan's draft on a nonaggression pact and the Indian draft treaty of friendship and cooperation.

Junejo Warns of Retaliation Against Afghan Raids

BK281627 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated Pakistan's desire to resolve the Afghan problem through political negotiations. Addressing a public gathering in Chaman this morning, he said the government of Pakistan is making every possible effort to find an honorable solution to this problem. He referred to the artillery shelling of the peaceful and unarmed people of Chaman from the other side of the border last Saturday in which three people were martyred and many others injured and extensive damage was caused to property. He described this as a cowardly act.

He warned the Karmal administration of Afghanistan that Pakistan will take retaliatory action if the attack on its territory is repeated. Pakistan possesses full defense capability but it is demonstrating patience and restraint for the sake of regional peace. The prime minister said his government was duty-bound to defend the territorial integrity of the country and provide protection to the life and property of the people. He said the people of Pakistan are united and can face any situation. They have been observing extreme patience and restraint because they believe in a peaceful solution to the problem.

The prime minister expressed his heartfelt sympathy to dependents of those martyred as well as to those wounded in the bombing. He said every citizen of the country has been grieved by this provocative attack. He announced financial assistance of 25,000 and 5,000 rupees respectively for the dependents of the martyrs and for the injured people. He said the people of Afghanistan are making great sacrifices for the restoration of their independence and they are enjoying the support of the entire world in their efforts.

Pakistan will continue to look after the Afghan brothers in the spirit of Islamic brotherhood. In this context, he paid tribute to the people of Baluchistan for look after the Afghan refugees. The prime minister said recent developments across the border are the direct outcome of Afghanistan's internal situation which has been created due to foreign intervention. The prime minister assured the people that the country's representative government is fully accountable to the nation and that the elected representatives will come up to the expectations of the people. He announced a grant of 1 million rupees for the Chaman Municipal Committee for the implementation of development projects.

Later, talking to newsmen in Quetta, the prime minister said the recent and forthcoming rounds of indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan are expected to yield fruitful results.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said that during his recent meeting with the Soviet ambassador, he had told the envoy that the Afghanistan problem should be resolved through direct negotiations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union and the Soviet side should take the initiative in this regard.

Replying to a question about increasing cross-border attacks on Pakistani territory, the prime minister said these attacks are of a local nature, but warned that Pakistan will not tolerate further attacks of this kind and will retaliate effectively. He described as regrettable the recent Karmal regime attack on Chaman area resulting in the loss of precious lives and damage to property. He said Pakistan will not remain a silent spectator with regard to such attacks and will fulfill its basic responsibility of protecting the life and property of the people.

About Pakistan's foreign policy, the prime minister said we will maintain cordial relations with our friends and will always value such friendship. He said the present government is an elected one and it enjoys the support of the people and will continue to exist with the mandate given by the people. He said steps are being taken to eliminate corruption from society and the effects of these steps are expected to become evident soon.

In reply to a question about the lifting of martial law, the prime minister said he had already explained this point and that the matter is under the consideration of the National Assembly. As soon as the National Assembly presents its recommendations, further steps will taken in this regard, the prime minister added.

Plans for Domestic Satellite at 'Advanced Stage'

BK291040 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The Space and Upper Atmospheric Research Commission is carrying out a study of the effects of rainfall in different areas of Pakistan on satellite transmissions as part of a number of preliminary steps in the implementation of the Paksat project.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN says plans to place a Pakistani domestic communications satellite in earth orbit around 1988 have reached an advanced stage and detailed design and feasibility studies on all aspects of the project have already been completed.

NEPAL

Home Minister Says Explosives Found 28-29 Jun

BK301511 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] In a statement to the Rashtriya Panchayat today, the home minister, Jog Mehar Shrestha, has said that with the cooperation of the people and on the basis of information supplied by them explosives have been recovered by the police in (Duhadi Ashwiri) district on the 28th and 29th June 1985.

SRI LANKA

Foreign Minister Leaves for Geneva 28 Jun

BK291058 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, A.C. Shahul Hameed, left yesterday for Geneva. He will address the conference on disarmament. [Words indistinct] having addressed this forum in 1979 when Sri Lanka was first admitted as a member of the conference. The minister will also address the second regular session of the UN Economic and Social Council.

Sri Lanka was elected to this council as a member last year, and this is the first time that Sri Lanka will address the council at ministerial level.

Reportage on Upcoming Peace Talks in Bhutan

Talks To Begin 6 July

HK290924 Hong Kong AFP in English 0717 GMT 29 Jun 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, June 29 (AFP) — Talks between militant Tamil groups and the Sri Lankan Government seeking a solution to the separatist campaign will begin next week, the national security minister said today.

The minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that he would not attend the two-day talks in the Bhutanese capital of Thimpu. He said the talks would begin July 6.

Informed sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE said the government delegation would consist of lawyers, bureaucrats and diplomats, led by H.W. (Harry) Jayewardene, lawyer brother of President Junius Jayewardene. The government had announced Wednesday that it would meet with Tamil groups in Bhutan. The exact date was not given.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils have been waging an 11-year struggle for independence in the north and east, claiming discrimination by the majority Sinhalas. Some 2,000 people have died in the campaign.

This would be the first meeting between the Tamils and the government, which traditionally has said it would not talk to militants unless they first disavowed their separatist calls.

The Tamil groups include five militant organizations and the Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF). TULF sources told AFP today the party was disappointed that the government would not be represented at the ministerial level. However government sources said next week's meeting would not be making any decisions on substantive issues. They said it was to work out the modalities for subsequent talks.

The national security minsiter is expected to join the talks at a later stage when policy issues come up, the sources said.

Informed sources also quashed speculation that Esmond Wickremasinghe, a political adviser to President Jayewardene, would be a key member of the government delegation. Mr. Wickremasinghe last month had talks on the Tamil issue with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and accompanied Mr. Jayewardene to New Delhi for a summit with Mr. Gandhi this month.

The high commissioner for India, D.N. Dixit, told AFP that journalists would not be allowed to visit Thimpu to cover the talks. A tiny part of Indian territory must be crossed to reach Thimpu, and requires a permit from the Indian Government. Mr. Dixit said permits would not be granted for the meeting.

Informed sources said that this decision and the venue for the talks had been decided by President Jayewardene and Prime Minister Gandhi during their meeting. The sources said the news blackout was intended to allow all sides to discuss matters without the glare of publicity or possible pressure from hardliners on the basis of news reports.

Political sources here said that the five militant groups and the TULF had been thinking of coming up with a unified Tamil position but that this was unlikely to emerge before the talks open.

4 Tamil Groups To Boycott

BK300318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Four Sri Lankan Tamil organizations have decided not to participate in the Thimpu talks with the Sri Lankan Government. The decision is in protest against violations of the ceasefire by the island's Armed Forces. In a statement, the front has appreciated India's mediatory role. It said the Armed Forces are continuing to commit atrocities against the Tamil civilians of the northern and eastern provinces and subjecting them to slaughter and military violence.

Security Minister on Dialogue Prospects

BK301100 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Excerpt] A new chapter has now opened in the fight against terrorism; violent activities are now on the decrease and those

who did not intend to have negotiations are now ready to do so. This is a victory for entire population. This was stated by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, who was speaking at a religious ceremony held at (Gulanwatta) in Galle. The minister also paid a tribute to the security personnel for their efforts. The time has now come for all to negotiate. The decrease in terrorist activities will result in (?more) negotiations. No one should try to get narrow political gains, but a considerable time is necessary to find a solution. The minister appealed to the people to be determined and patient until there is peace and justice.

Mr Athulathmudali said President Jayewardene held two round of talks with the Indian Government. Mr Athulathmudali himself attended these discussions. This has enabled the Indian Government to have the correct understanding on the problem in Sri Lanka. The Indian Government, he said, is now of the view that all communities in Sri Lanka should be protected.

Talks To Proceed Despite Boycott

HK010642 Hong Kong AFP in English 0618 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Colombo, July 1 (AFP) — Talks in Bhutan intended to end Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict are to go ahead even if four main Tamil militant groups do not turn up, informed sources said here today. Four of the five main Tamil militant groups have threatened to boycott the negotiations with the Sri Lankan government. The Indian government-sponsored talks are due to begin on Saturday in Thimpu, the Bhutanese capital.

The sources said the Sir Lankan government delegation, led by lawyer Harry Jayewardene, a brother of Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene, was due to leave Colombo later this week.

The delegation is expected to be joined there by members of the Tamil United Liberation Front, the main Tamil political party. Four southern India-based Tamil militant groups, united under the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) banner, said last week that they would not join the talks because the Sri Lankan security forces had violated a three-month ceasefire agreement, which came into effect on June 18.

Militant members of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million-strong minority Tamil community, alleging that the country's Sinhala majority treat Tamils unfairly, have been waging a guerrilla campaign for a separate state in Tamil areas in the north and east of the island.

Government sources here said that the ENLF had not given one single instance of security forces attacking Tamils since the ceasefire began. "Usually they try to gain conviction by citing time and place, but this time they do not even mention the incidents," one source said.

Yesterday National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali strongly denied ENLF allegations of attacks by security forces. He said that militant groups had violated the ceasefire on six occasions and had killed 17 persons in the north and east. Mr. Athulathmudali listed the ceasefire breaches and in some cases identified the groups responsible for the killings. In all cases responsibility has been claimed by militants, he said.

A National Security Ministry statement said that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, one of the groups threatening to boycott the Thimpu talks, had accepted responsibility for killing the head of a Jaffna school.

The ministry also said that the Peoples Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOT), the militant group expected to attend the Thimpu talks, had claimed responsibility for the abduction and killing of a man and a girl in the Batticaloa area on June 28.

The Tamil Eelam army has claimed responsibility for the killing last week of a Tamil man they said was an "informant."

Ministry of State Says Terrorists Violate Truce

BK301402 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] The ministry of state today announced that northern terrorists continue to violate the agreed cessation of violent activities. Ministry sources believe that several cases of abduction and murder by terrorists have been reported involving 14 deaths.

The terrorists had abducted four persons and subsequently they were found shot dead in a jungle in (Kuntikalam) near Mannar. Another incident was reported at Pallamadu where 10 ersons had been abducted last Sunday, and later 9 bodies were found. On the 27th, [words indistinct] was shot dead tied to a lamp post in Jaffna. The Tamil Eelam Army had claimed responsibility for the shooting, according to a note left behind.

The ministry of state further said that in Batticaloa, the terrorists had shot dead a man and a woman. A note left behind said that the PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam] was responsibile for the killing.

In another incident, a large quantity of paddy worth 37,500 rupees had been robbed by the terrorists from a paddy store in Mutur.

Meanwhile, the funeral of C.E. Anada Raja, principal of St John's College, Jaffna, shot dead by the terrorist, was conducted today.

The ministry also announced that government has further relaxed the curfew in the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaittivu and Mannar. The curfew now operates from 2100 to 0400.

Tamils Kill 18 Alleged Informers

BK010316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, Tamil militants have reportedly killed at least 18 people in the northern and eastern provinces. Those who were killed are alleged to be police informers.

Different militant groups have claimed responsibility for the killing.

Abducted Journalist Freed by Tamil Separatists
HK281532 Hong Kong AFP in English 1509 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] Colombo, June 28 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan journalist who was abducted by Tamil separatists from Jaffna yesterday was freed today unharmed, sources said. They said Cecil Wikremanayake telephoned his newspaper in Colombo to say he had been freed after 15 separatists led him away blindfold from a pub in the northern city. They had taken him on a bicycle to a beach, questioned him, and then let him go today in the city.

THE DAILY NEWS reporter had been probing the killing yesterday of an alleged Tamil informant by separatists, the sources said. Sources in Jaffna earlier said Mr. Wickremanayake had been detained by two men while seeking to take photographs in connection with the killing.

Photocopies of letters allegedly written to the alleged informant by the Army thanking him for his services were reported to have been publicly displayed in Jaffna town, the soruces said.

Mr. Wickremanayake, a senior journalist, went to Jaffna this week with security forces to report on the situation there following a ceasefire which the government says has been agreed to by five major Tamil militant groups.

Tehran Radio Comments on End of Hijacking

GF301926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The crisis of the U.S. TWA airliner hijacking has ended. The hostages have arrived in Damascus in good health. Everything has come to an end to be followed by something else. If it was meant for this painful incident to be the end, it should be a beginning of intensive efforts to put an end to such operations.

However, what we hear from Washington is contrary to this logic. Reagan said in a speech that he wants to retaliate. He said retaliation against those who are behind the airliner hijacking would be swift. Washington wants to deal with the situation through this logic. We ask the U.S. President: What after retaliation? Will operations against U.S. targets stop? Will U.S. logic succeed in stopping them or will it drive the oppressed groups further to direct their strikes at U.S. targets? Here the problem becomes clear to everyone, with all its dimensions and facets.

The phenomenon of terrorism was not a mere coincidence. It is not a newly born problem in this world. If some want to find its causes, they will find them deeply rooted in time. To be precise, such causes were created on the same day the West gave itself the right to enslave oppressed peoples. They started on the day when the world was divided into colonialist countries and colonized peoples. On that day, the first chapter of terrorism, which the colonialist countries practiced against oppressed peoples, began. Peoples kept in their hearts wounds which dated back many years. The wounds were healed by the peoples' revolutions which took place in many places throughout the world.

Everything must come to an end — slavery and the phenomenon of arrogant pride on the part of superpowers should have ended. An age should have come to an end and another age should have begun — an age of coexistence and friendship among peoples. However, the superpowers' continued policy of intimidating and terrifying peoples has made international terrorism last longer. Even if old arrogant terrorism remained unchallenged, this did not mean that peoples gave up their right to reply and revenge. What we notice in the second chapter of this phenomenon is that the arrogant powers continue to draw the sword of terrorism over the peoples' head. Peoples have only to reply. Many times the reply has been painful and preposterous, like the hijacking incidents.

At any rate, there has been no alternative but to reply. The superpowers should reconsider their calculations and study carefully acts of reply in kind. They should consider this a big lesson. Just as these countries started terrorism, so is the end of terrorism in their hands and no one else, because they alwyas begin aggression against peoples. However, will countries which commit aggression learn from these lessons? Will they tackle the phenomenon of terrorism by desisting from their acts of aggression or will they continue their war against peoples to an unlimited end?

It seems that Washington has not learned from this lesson and has not learned from past experience. The price for its crime in Bi'r al-'Abd [8 march Beirut mosque explosion] was very high. It has not yet settled its due bills. Today Washington repeats itself once again by announcing it will retaliate. Of course, this retaliation will be carried out in the same way as the Bi'r al-'Abd incident. This will cost it another price which it should take into consideration before committing any act of aggression against the Lebanese people.

Khomeyni Addresses Qom Seminary Teachers

LD301541 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Members of the association of lecturer-theologians of the Qom Seminary were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting Mr Amini first presented a detailed report on various issues to the imam of the 'ummah and asked for guidance. Then Imam Khomeyni, the hope of the world's oppressed, graciously made the following remarks:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. All you gentlemen are among the learned and masters, but on these problems that you have recounted it is I who should ask you for guidance, and it is not a question of my giving you guidance. My opinion is that we have to consider the problems of the country as a whole, and we all know that no country is afflicted as Iran is by the powers, and if you were to count a few governments as exceptions, the rest of them are opposed to us, either directly or indirectly, because an Islamic government that conforms to their way of thinking has not emerged in Iran, and their hands have been cut off from Iran.

In this respect they are busy employing every means to inflict injuries on Iran. Their opposition is with Islam, but they do not say directly: We are against Islam. They say: We are opposed to this lot who are reactionaries; we are opposed to the Akhund [clergy] who have monopolized the government of Iran. At the same time you can see that all the propaganda waged against us to date and which is still being waged and which will continue to be waged, has not made much impact on the people. If it had affected them its traces could have been seen, whereas Jerusalem Day was exemplary, and you can see that the people are present on the scene in this way. For surely, those who have lost their interests, those whose hands has been cut off from rule, and those who wanted to restore the monarchy but failed, are in opposition to us, both inside and outside the country.

In the present circumstances we must preserve our unity so that all issues will be resolved. Of course, in a country that has just embarked on the task of establishing the laws of Islam, and has a 40-million strong population and is so large, problems cannot be immediately overcome without any mistakes. In the times of the prophet himself, and of the holy 'Ali too, there were mistakes. The positive and not the negative aspects must be seen. And we must not expect to perform our morning prayers and expect everything to have been done. In the times of the holy Lord — God's blessings be upon him — who wanted with all his might to establish justice — and in this respect no one can avoid making

undiscovered [as heard] mistakes — finally the opponents martyred the holy Lord, and in the traditions it is implied that some of the theologians of the time were opposed to him. So it is not like that, that the mistake of this or that judge, or this or that governor, and generally some negative aspects, should constitute a danger. In the times of the holy Imam 'Ali, too, judges and governors made mistakes; this is unavoidable.

Islam is now in our hands, and the theologians have more responsibilities than anyone else because people move behind them. In these circumstances when you compare the problems with the measures undertaken, you will see that no one can be blamed, considering the problems and the tasks done, and no one wants to destroy Islam and the laws of Islam.

There are many problems; the problem of the war, the problem of the destruction and ruin, the problem of refugees from all parts, and finally, the work that is now being done for the poor and the deprived, cannot be compared with former times. Of course, there is no doubt that mistakes exist, but it is not as if we are going to suffer any fundamental injuries from these mistakes; rather, we shall suffer damage if we are in conflict with each other.

If the government were to find itself in a position in which it could perform no tasks; and if the Majlis were unable to perform any tasks, we would suffer injury and nothing would be done. It is not as if someone else will be found to perform these tasks better; each one of these officials within his own capacities, to the extent that he has exercized his efforts and has worked, has done it with devotion, and those who are engaged with work are devoted human beings. Of course, it is possible that some bad individuals may be found among them.

Another issue is that some people's interpretations may conflict with ours, and we cannot close the door to Ijtihad [practice of theologians issuing opinion on points of religious law]. Ijtihad has always existed, does and will exist, and it must be considered that the problems that have arisen today differ vastly from the problems of former times, and there are different interpretations of the laws of Islam.

We must not quarrel over interpretations. And as a result you, honorable members of the association of teachers, must follow this objective: If anyone comes to you and is obstructive, you must not be influenced but must pay attention to what the difficulties are.

If we say in the words of one group that is, say, in the Majlis: This government? No! This speaker of the Majlis, or this prime minister, or this president? No! What would happen? Do we, frankly, have anyone from the hidden world to come down and perform every task, totally in accordance with our inclinations? This cannot be found anywhere on earth, and we are in a situation where if we attempt to change matters we will suffer. That is, the Islamic Republic will suffer.

I am of the opinion that none of those people whom I know have any intention of committing wrong. But sometimes decisions may be made in error, and you, gentlemen, must direct and guide, because your support is important, and we must stress the positive points and deal with the negative points with a lower profile.

If — God forbid — there is a conflict between the seminary associations and the cabinet, or between the associations and the Majlis, or even, between the Majlis and the cabinet, then we will suffer defeat. But if we stay together, as we have so far, and if you in your publicity missions, the orators on their pulpits, and the theologians in their mosques, call the public to unity, then this republic will remain and the problems will be resolved gradually.

However, it is not as if one has the power and would not want to act. We must observe the powers of the government and see the volume of its tasks. We must think: If we were in their place, what could we have achieved? If we were to replace the prime minister with you gentlemen, how much work could you perform? You must weigh the matter with the measure of the powers of the cabinet, and issues must be resolved with friendship. This is the stance I have always held, still have, and will have in the future.

Therefore, gentlemen, I wish you to proceed as we did when you stayed with the revolution, when you organized the revolution, and to continue with your guidance.

The issue of guidance is one thing, and the issue of revenge is a separate matter, altogether. Guidance must be offered to the public, government, officials and the Majlis and not to the opposition. The result of your opposition to me or my opposition to you will be nothing but evil that benfits others.

You see, the foreigners take one word and extract something for the sake of their dominance of us. For example, they say: The Iranians claim they oppose hijacking, but because they are anti-U.S. their claim means nothing. You saw that the United States during its involvement in the recent hijacking has resorted to so many parties. At the outset they began with a hue and cry of military intervention; but the U.S. President later resorted to appeals and he is begging, cap in hand. He is desparately trying to resolve the matter. They have not been able to do so. Meanwhile, there are some who have risen to say that we must be vigilant and that our conditions must be met. They can do nothing but corrupt us from inside.

The other issue I have frequently explained is that of Islamic jurisprudence and teaching, which you must support to the best of your abilities. Islam has remained on the basis of jurisprudence and the decrees. Some must perform the tasks, and others must engage in discussions and teaching. May God preserve all of you and hold you in his keeping.

Khomeyni Receives Guardian Council Member

LD291901 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Mr Jannati, member of the Guardian Council and supervisor of the Islamic publicity organization, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Majlis Speaker Expects No Arms Purchases From PRC

LD291015 Tehran IRNA in English 1001 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 29, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Saturday [29 June] said that in his visit to the People's Republic of China he had no expectation of purchasing arms from that country.

Speaking at a press conference after a meeting with the Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping Saturday, Rafsanjani announced that his visit has paved the way for reaching agreements for the implementation of large-scale projects as well as economic and commercial cooperation between Iran and China. He said that his talks with Chinese officials have been "successful even beyond expectation", adding that in over 90 percent of the issues discussed, he had noticed similarity of views between the two countries.

Commenting on a UPI report about Rafsanjani being ill after his arrival in China, the Majlis speaker said, "I am one of the healthiest statesmen in the world." He said that although the spread of such rumours will make the enemies happy for a short while, it will harm the credibility of the news agencies concerned.

On the possibility of the resumption of ties between Iran and the U.S., Rafsanjani said, "Although the U.S. has inflicted great damages on Iran, we do not say we want to have our relations with America cut off forever, but the U.S. should take the first step and assure our nation that it has abandoned its aggressions and thus, prepare the ground among our people. Of course this is something which will take time."

He once again rejected Iran's involvement in the hijacking of a TWA airliner and added that Iran has repeatedly announced its opposition to terrorist acts, especially when innocent people were involved. But, Rafsanjani stressed, one-sided condemnation of such individual or group activities will not solve the problem, and said that the imprisonment of 700 innocent Lebanese people by the Zionist regime, or the intervention of American and European forces in Lebanon should be condemned as well.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, the Majlis speaker reiterated that Iran will not accept a superficial peace instead of a genuine solution of the issue of war, which can come through only by the punishment of the aggressor and the materialisation of Iran's other conditions.

On the possible role of China in reducing tension and establishing peace in Iraq-Iran war, Rafsanjani said, "We have advised China of our conditions and if the Chinese people are willing, they can apply pressure on Iraq and its supporters to accept our conditions." He added that an international court can study the issue of the punishment of the aggressor.

The Majlis speaker said that Chinese officials had shared with him the idea that the superpowers favored limited regional wars and tension, "but they have not expressed any opinion concerning the issue of us and Iraq. Our policy is to keep the Persian Gulf region calm by removing Saddam (Husayn the Iraqi ruler)."

He noted that a major part of Iran's weapons systems were based on Western patterns and that Iran only needed spare parts which were either acquired through domestic production or on the international markets.

Rafsanjani, who is the first top-ranking Iranian official to visit China after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, described China's achievements after its revolution as "valuable". He added that with the freedom Chinese leaders have recently offered, the Marxist regime there has been moderated and therefore, Iran has found good collaborators, in scientific and technical fields, in China.

He stressed that his visit to China will have the least effect on Iran's northern neighbour and said that disagreements of views between Iran and the Soviet Union on issues such as the occupation of Afghanistan or arms sale to Iraq, were based on Iran's general foreign policy and will not be fluctuated by minor issues.

Rafsanjani will stay another day here and will leave Beijing for Tokyo for his first official visit there, Monday [1 July].

Mahdavi-Kani Blames U.S., Israel for Hijacking

GF281644 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, Tehran Friday imam ad interim, at Tehran University on 28 June 1985 — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brother Muslims everywhere. Peace and the grace and blessings of God be upon you. Our Islamic region is witnessing important and hot events, which if they indicate anything at all, indicate the Islamic awakening, whose dawn has begun in our Islamic world. This awakening disperses the clouds of darkness which the arrogant ones have attempted to keep in the Muslim skies.

Those who follow the events and developments in the region cannot but believe that the countdown for international arrogance and its interests has begun, despite all the attempts of the forces of arrogance, by which they aim to preserve whatever interests are left to them in the region and to save face following their humilitation by the Islamic revolution. The Islamic Revolution is a great volcano, the eruption of which nobody, no matter what energies and capabilities he possesses, can stop. The slap which the Islamic revolution in Iran has dealt to international arrogance has been followed by other slaps in other areas of the world. The slap which the Muslims in Lebanon dealt to the international arrogant forces has been very strong and compelled these forces and usurping Israel to withdraw from this Islamic land.

The birth of Islamic resistance was a decisive answer to all the calculations and equations of colonialism and Zionism. These colonialist forces attempted to transform the battle from a battle between them and the Islamic resistance to a battle among the factions of the Islamic resistance in Lebanon so that it will expand and include the resistance factions in the Arab and Islamic arenas. However, Islamic consciousness was vigilant to

these schemes. His Excellency Grand Ayatollah Montazeri dispatched a high-level delegation to Lebanon to emphasize to everybody that the principal issue is the struggle against the Zionist enemy, which has not ended yet, and consequently that it is necessary to direct all rifles against the Israeli enemy and devote all efforts to completely eliminate Zionist aggression. That cannot be done except through the unity of all Islamic forces. We support the unity of Islamic forces and efforts. We strongly and firmly oppose their dispersal and fragmentation.

Brother Muslims. Recently threats have been made by the United States — the arena of international arrogance — following the kidnapping of some Americans in Beirut, and following the recent hijacking of the U.S. plane. As we have affirmed frequently, we condemn and denounce hijackings. However, we also emphasize that the principal cause of such operations are the United States, Israel, and international arrogance. The terrorist acts carried out by Israel against the Muslims in occupied Palestine and in Lebanon are much worse than such kidnappings.

The actions of the United States in the various areas of our Islamic homeland are much worse than these kidnappings and more terroristic. They have to carefully revise their calculations and their terrorist and black actions and direct their accusations, criticism, and threats at themselves before they direct them at others.

Brother Muslims. What is happening in Egypt with regard to the demands by the Muslim masses to the government there to return to Islam, execute Islamic laws, and apply God's Shari'a in all spheres of life is a natural matter to Muslims. The majority of the Egyptian people are Muslims who want to live under the aegis of the rules of Islam, the rules of their religion. However, what causes amazement is that the ruler of Egypt, at the orders of his masters, should denounce this popular Islamic demand instead of responding positively to it. He accuses these masses that they want to impose their demands on the remainder of the people, and that they are paid money to carry out these actions. The stand of Egypt's ruler reminds us of the negative stand of the shah in his last days, when he accused the million-strong masses which demanded his downfall that they did not represent the majority, that they wanted to impose their views on the remainder of the people, and that they used to receive money from the enemies to carry out such acts.

How similar today is to yesterday. The life of tyrants is the same, their actions are alike, and their fate is the same, though times are different. The will of the masses is always triumphant. The future is for Islam. The dawn of the oppressed is near, God willing. Peace be upon you.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. When comes the help of God, and victory, and thou dost see the people enter God's religion in crowds, celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and pray for His forgiveness; for He is oft-returning in grace and mercy [Koranic verse]. Lord, grant forgiveness to the believers. Lord, grant victory to Islam and Muslims. Defeat the unbelievers and the Saddamists. Lord, release our prisoners and those who are missing. Pray to Muhammad and his kin.

Envoy to Manama Brings Offer To 'Protect' Bahrain

GF281212 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Manama met today with Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, and conveyed to him a message from President Khamene'i.

During the meeting the amir of Bahrain expressed his satisfaction at receiving the message of the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and affirmed that Bahrain will not spare any effort in implementing the message's contents. An exchange of views also took place on the development and strengthening of cooperation between the two sides in staving off foreign threats.

The Iranian charge d'affaires declared the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to cooperate in various fields to protect Bahrain and to ward off any foreign threats to it.

Iraq Resumes Air Attacks, Bombs Kurdish Camp

LD011023 Tehran IRNA in English 1019 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., July 1, IRNA — At least one civilian was martyred and ten others wounded when a number of Iraqi war planes attacked a camp of Iraqi Kurdish refugees in the township of Ziveh, northwestern Iran, at 09:30 hours local time (06:00 GMT) Monday.

Four Iraqi bombers approached the camp Monday morning and then two of the four planes started hitting the camp. The Ziveh camp, near the Turkish border, was heavily damaged in a June 9 air raid by eight Iraqi fighter-bombers, claiming the lives of 140 Iraqi Kurdish refugees, mainly women and children, and injuring another 300.

The Ziveh camp was built after the 1975 border agreement between the former regime of Iran and Iraq and housed Iraqi Kurdish refugees fleeing government atrocities in Iraq's Kurdish-populated regions.

The camp was visited by Sean Brennan, deputy to the United Nations team of experts residing in Tehran on June 19. He was shown the sites of Iraqi bombs were tens of innocent people had become victims of Iraqi aggression.

Continuing Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq

Further Clashes in Hawr al-'Azim

LD281122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report received from the Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, the joint operational center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, as a continuation of the Jerusalem II operations, in a fierce clash last night Islam's combatants repulsed all the enemy's desperate moves and inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the enemy.

During the clash Islam's forces killed and wounded a number of enemy troops, destroyed a number of their craft in the Hawr al-'Azim region, and set ablaze a large ammunition dump for enemy craft which continued to burn for many hours. Our correspondent in Ahvaz sends the following dispatch on the situation:

[Begin recording] Islam's blasphemy-destroying combatants, who after carrying out the Jerusalem II operations had succeeded in repulsing a few counterattacks by the Saddamist forces, yesterday crushed yet another desperate move by Saddam's defeated forces. Islam's heroes, being deployed with utter vigilance in their new positions in the Hawr al-'Azim region, courageously confronted the puny enemy who aimed at penetrating his lost positions yesterday.

The soldiers of the imam of the era — may Allah Almighty hasten his esteemed advent — in the course of this clash repulsed enemy forces and succeeded in setting afire a number of craft of Saddam's Ba'thist, Zionist army and destroyed one of their large floating ammunition dumps. The shells exploding in the air and the smoke resulting from the destruction of the ammunition could be clearly seen in the Hawr al-'Azim region. [End recording]

Military Successes Reported

LD281735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report of the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, artillery exchanges continued yesterday in the country's northwestern operational sectors. Thanks to the forces of Islam's retaliatory fire, the enemy's artillery fire was silenced.

In the country's southern fronts, the combatants of Islam, while continuing their defensive operations and while guarding the regions under their control, further consolidated their defensive positions and fortifications and monitored activities and movements of the Iraqi forces. They opened defensive fire at every appropriate opportunity and inflicted some losses and casualties upon the enemy forces.

Fire exchanges on both sides of Arvand Rud continued during the past 24 hours. Thanks to our gendarmerie warriors' retaliatory fire, an enemy ammunition depot, 13 group bunkers, and an observation post were destroyed and approximately 40 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Under Iraqi Fire

LD281749 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, June 28 IRNA — Three civilians were wounded and three houses were damaged as the city of Abadan was barraged by Iraq long-range heavy fire during the preceding 48 hours. Khorramshahr was also under Iraqi fire during the same period as a result of which some parts of the city were damaged.

Iraq Attack on Majnun Fails

LD281752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] The enemy attack on the Majnun Islands ended in failure and Islam's combatants, blocking the enemy's infiltration paths, began their own counteroffensive and captured several occupied trenches.

Following the claim by the Ba'athist-Zionist regime of Iraq in connection with the attack on South Majun Island, the War Publicity Headquarters spokesman declared: The enemy's attack at the western corner of South Majnun Island, which took place at 0200 hours yesterday morning, was repulsed within the first few hours.

In reference to this futile attempt, he explained: Two units of Saddam's forces approached South Majnun Island, under cover of darkness at 0200 hours on Thursday, yesterday. The Iraqi forces, supported by artillery fire, began an offensive from a number of ambush and listening positions, having established a foothold at the extreme western corner of this island. The Saddamist forces' attempt was halted thanks to the speedy response of the Islamic fighters. He added: Islam's forces began their counteroffensive having sealed the enemy's penetration lines. They retook a number of occupied trenches.

The spokesman of the War Publicity Headquarters, referring to the present situation of the combat zone, said: Thanks to the awareness of Islam's fighters the enemy offensive has been repulsed and our forces maintain their supremacy over the situation. They are fortifying their positions simultaneous with establishing bases.

He said: Following the successful operations carried out during the past fortnight, Iraqi commanders have tried several times to implement harassing operations to boost the morale of their soldiers. These attempts have all failed and the only result has been losses in personnel and materiel for the Iraqi Armed Forces.

The spokesman concluded: The locations where the enemy managed to land at the start of its limited offensive were ambush and listening positions of Islam's combatants. These trenches are 300 meters away from the frontlines and the Iraqi forces could not even approach the battle frontlines of Islam's fighters.

200 Iraqis Killed

LD291535 Tehran IRNA in English 1526 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants pushed back an enemy attack in the southern front and launched a larger one in the northern sector of the war theater Saturday, reported the Joint Staff Command Communique 2,149.

In its daily communique, the command said enemy troops in 25 boats tried to infiltrate southern Majnun Island Thursday but fled after suffering casualties and losing some of their boats. "The resistance of the victorious forces of Islam, in their defence of their Majnun Island positions, continued and our forces managed to take back lost areas," it said. The Command said its

forces launched an offensive of their own Saturday in the northwestern front in which 200 Iraqi troops were destroyed in the attack.

Reporting combat in other areas of the southern and northwestern front, the Command said that artillery duels continued with the heaviest exchanges in the Sardasht area where the enemy suffered casulaties.

According to the communique enemy patrols fled Iranian fire at Nahr-Anbar and their efforts to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar failed Friday.

In the southern front, artillery engagements killed or wounded 15 Iraqi troops and destroyed one of their tanks and a number of bunkers.

Gendarmerie forces stationed in the vicinity of the Arvand River interrupted Iraqi engineering activities when they shelled enemy positions there killing and wounding a number of their forces.

In the southern port of Abadan four houses were damaged while in the neighbouring port of Khorramshahr an area was set on fire by Iraqi long range artillery.

Further Details

GF291745 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, during the past 24 hours the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr continued to be shelled by the criminal regime ruling Iraq using long-range heavy guns. As a result some (?27) residential buildings were damaged.

Iraqis Routed Near Mandali

LD300943 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., June 30, IRNA — More than 300 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded in the early hours of Sunday when Iranian forces mounted a lightning attack on several Iraqi military posts near the Iraqi town of Mandali, less than 20 km. from the Iraq-Iran border.

At least four Iraqi tanks, four ammunition depots, three artillery batteries, ten 60 mm., 82 mm. and 120 mm. mortar launchers, 100 group and individual bunkers and 10 machine-guns plus a number of observation posts of the enemy were destroyed in this surprise operation.

The operation started at 0200 local time Sunday (2230 GMT Saturday) and lasted till 0600 local time (0230 GMT Sunday). At the end of it, all Iranian units returned safely to their bases.

In this penetrating attack, Iranian forces, after circling huge minefields and other obstacles, attacked and overran hill 250, the Kallah-Ghandi Hill, hill 250 and the twin 245 hills to the southeast of Doleh-Sharif military post overlooking the Iraqi military posts of Komeh-Sang and Zardah.

In the subsequent assault of the Iranian forces, one whole battalion of Iraqi troops was either killed or wounded and a number of them taken prisoners in the vicinity of the Iraqi town of Mandali. The victorious Iranian units also took as booty a large quantity of arms, ammunition and equipments before returning home.

Following the lightning strike, Iranian artillery fire kept pounding a strip 1.5 km. long and three km. deep in the region causing considerable losses and damages on the enemy.

Operations Near Baghdad-Basra Highway

LD301238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0745 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] The crushing blows that Islam's armed forces dealt to the defeated forces of Saddam during the Zafar and Jerusalem operations are proof of the increasingly valiant men of Islam. The limited but continuous strikes has bewildered the Saddamists.

Taking advantage of this strategy of limited operations and effective, continuous strikes, Islam's army has approached to within 6 km of the very important Basra-Baghdad route and is concentrating its heavy-weapons fire on this road.

The psychologically devastating blows of these operations have driven the Ba'thist-Zionist party leaders of Baghdad to claim, using an extensive publicity campaign, the ludicrous point of recapturing some parts of Majnun Islands and Hawr al-Hawizah. This is occuring even though international news reporters have inspected the liberated lands during the Jerusalem-I operations and have taken pictures and filed reports of the numerous bodies and abandoned weaponry and ammunitions.

Further, international news agencies have reported that the Saddamist regime is contemplating the construction of another road along the Basra-Baghdad line, but away from the zone of engagements. This shows the Saddamists' acceptance of defeat in protecting and defending and the proper use of the Basra-Baghdad road. If there were any possibilities of protecting of this road, the Saddamist mercenaries there would not have had any need for the desperate construction of another road under the fire of Islam's army and while their forces should have been protecting their defensive positions. On the other hand, it is axiomatic that the fall of the Basra-Bagdhad road will follow the fall of other parallel ones.

The Saddamists themselves have now become aware of the reality of their forces' defeat in the warfronts, and know that they will have no other option but annihiliation and destruction.

The series of Jerusalem and Zafar operations started with the uninterrupted fire of Islam's artillery units and continues with the extraordinary mobility of the ground forces; it will end with the capture and killing of hundreds of the Saddamists during the various phases of the operations.

Hopes are that this series of operations will further dim the fate of the aggressor Saddamists.

Report on Latest Fighting

LD301721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during the past 24 hours sporadic exchanges of fire between our and enemy forces continued on the western fronts. Eleven enemy slit trenches and observation posts and two vehicles were destroyed and several Iraqi personnel were killed.

On the southern fronts, while maintaining their superiority and control over all defensive sectors, our combatants returned enemy fire, killing or injuring a number of Saddamists and setting alight an enemy ammunition dump in the eastern side of the southern Majnun Island.

Yesterday, exchanges of artillery fire continued between the forces of Islam and the enemy in the Sardasht and Haj 'Umran operational sectors, during which the Saddamists suffered losses and casualties.

According to this report, the military units stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud brought enemy positions under fire, destroying several enemy slit trenches and ammunition dumps and killing or injuring more than five enemy personnel.

During exchanges of fire in Abadan and Khorramshahr, during the past 24 hours, four houses in Abadan were damaged and parts of Khorramshahr were hit by long-range enemy fire.

During that period, a number of enemy planes intended to violate the air space of our country's border towns, but confronted heavy fire from air defense units and were forced to flee.

600 Killed in Baghdad

LD301837 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., June 30, IRNA — The last Iranian missile which hit Baghdad this month killed 600 persons among them 250 high level officials from Egypt, Sudan and Jordan, when their hotel was destroyed by the missile, two Iraqi prisoners of war taken captive in the recent Zafar 4 operation said.

The Iraqi POW's said that the cities of Mandali, Khanaqin, 'Ali al-Gharbi, Dhushaykh and Badrah are totally deserted, noting too the residents of Kut, Al-Amarah and Neisan have returned to their cities.

They also said that half of Baghdad's inhabitants who had left the capital city and taken refuge in holy cities since the Iranian retaliatory missile attacks started, have now returned to Baghdad after the halt of the Iranian attacks.

A number of Egyptian, Sudanese and Jordanian mercenaries have been stationed in the second and third lines behind the battle fronts whilst high ranking positions in the Iraqi forces are all occupied by members of the Ba'th Party, the POWs said.

The Iraqi captives added that Iraqi troops are hard pressed for foodstuff and that warm food is rarely brought to the fronts.

Spokesman on Retaliation

LD010714 Tehran IRNA in English 0712 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 1, IRNA — The Islamic combatants of Iran are fully vigilant to strongly retaliate Iraqi attacks on Iranian cities and residential quarters, a spokesman for the War Information Headquarters announced here Monday. He added that the Iranian forces will not allow the Baghdad regime which is passing the last critical moments of its life, to take the least advantage of launching attacks against residential areas in Iran.

He was speaking following repeated Iraqi threats that the Baghdad regime will resume its attacks on Iranian cities. He said that world military analysts believe that Iraq's attacks on residential areas is an indicative of Baghdad regime's political and military desperation.

The Iraqi rulers, being about their regime to become further weakened, are taking decisions according to their sentiments and not reason, the spokesman said.

He stressed that the Islamic combatants of Iran are ready to retaliate Iraqi attacks and at the same time prove to the Iraqi rulers that continuation of attacks on cities will further strengthen in Iranians the spirit of resistance vis-a-vis aggression.

Referring to reports from Iraq on the vastness of destruction caused by Iran's retaliatory measures, the spokesman said that the Iraqi regime cannot tolerate consequences of continuing attacks on Iranian cities. He noted that the Iraqi regime is vainly wishful to force Iranians to surrender to its threat and abandon the defeat against the aggressor at the most crucial moments, he said. Therefore, the spokesman stressed, the Iranian people as acted on the international Qods Day (June 14), will remain vigilant to disappoint the enemy.

He noted that the Baghdad rulers will be responsible for the severe consequences of Iran's retaliatory attacks on Iraqi cities. "We announce to the world that we will inevitably use all our facilities to defend our revolution against aggressions and brutality of a war-mongering and irrational regime. A regime which, like that of the toppled shah of Iran, is attempting to destroy Iraq before its downfall," the spokesman said. [Sentence as received]

5 Casualties in Tehran Attack

GF010756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] [Words indistinct] of the oppression last night by exploding a bomb at Forsat-e Shirazi Street in Tehran caused minor damage.

According to our reporter the injured victims of this explosion were five pedestrians who were immediately transfered to the hospital, treated as outpatients, and discharged.